

a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, each pixel electrode being provided with a storage capacitor of which a first end is connected to the pixel electrode and a second end is commonly connected;

A¹ level a conductive interlayer that electrically connects the corresponding switching element and the corresponding pixel electrode, the conductive interlayer being disposed between an interlayered insulation layer, which is disposed on said switching element, and said pixel electrode in a lamination structure of said electro-optical device and functioning as a part of an electrode constituting the storage capacitor; and

a peripheral circuit containing leads that comprises the same layer as the conductive layer constituting the conductive interlayer, and drives the switching element.

A² 4. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 1, the conductive interlayer having a light-shading effect, and part of light which passes through or is reflected by the pixel electrodes being regulated by the conductive interlayer.

A³ 6. (Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:
first, second, and third conductive layers, formed in that order, the third conductive layer having a resistance which is lower than a resistance of the first conductive layer, one interlayered insulation layer being disposed between the first and second layers and another interlayered insulation layer being disposed between the second and third conductive layers;
a plurality of scanning lines comprising the first conductive layer;
a plurality of data lines comprising the third conductive layer and formed in a generally perpendicular manner relative to the scanning lines so as to cross the plurality of scanning lines;

a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines;

a conductive interlayer comprising the second conductive layer that electrically connects the switching element and the corresponding pixel electrode; and

a peripheral circuit which is provided with leads comprising the first, second, and third conductive layers and drives each switching element, the peripheral circuit having parallel leads in which a lead comprising the first conductive layer and a lead comprising the second conductive layer are electrically connected in parallel with respect to both ends of the parallel leads.

9. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 8, the parallel leads being branched from one lead, which comprises the third conductive layer, and being used in an intersection with another lead, which is different from said one lead and comprises the third conductive layer comprising the third conductive layer.

23. (Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:
 a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines;
 a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, each pixel electrode being provided with a storage capacitor of which a first end is connected to the pixel electrode and a second end is commonly connected;

a conductive interlayer that electrically connects the switching element and the corresponding pixel electrode, the conductive interlayer being disposed between an interlayered insulation layer, which is disposed on said switching element, and said pixel electrode in a lamination structure of said electro-optical device and functioning as a part of an electrode constituting the storage capacitor;

a peripheral circuit for driving the switching element; and

leads connected to the peripheral circuit that comprise the same layer as a
 conductive layer which constitutes the conductive interlayer.

32. (Amended) A method for making an electro-optical device comprising a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, and a combination of a switching element and a pixel

electrode provided at a position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, the method comprising:

forming the switching element at the position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines;

forming a conductive interlayer connected to the switching element and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the switching element, by using the same conductive layer;

forming the pixel electrode connected to the conductive interlayer; and

forming a storage capacitor for each pixel electrode of which a first end is connected to the pixel electrode and a second end is commonly connected, and the conductive interlayer being disposed between an interlayered insulation layer, which is disposed on said switching element, and said pixel electrode in a lamination structure of said electro-optical device and functioning as a part of an electrode constituting the storage capacitor.

33. (Amended) A method for making an electro-optical device comprising a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, and a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided at a position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, the method comprising:

after forming the scanning lines and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the corresponding switching element by using the first conductive layer, and forming the switching element at the positions corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines;

forming a conductive interlayer connected to the switching element and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the corresponding switching element, by using a second conductive layer;

forming leads used in the data lines and the peripheral circuit by using a third conductive layer;

forming the pixel electrode connected to the conductive interlayer; and